THE DAILY JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893.

WASHINGTON OFFICE-515 Fourteenth St.	
Telephone Calis. Business Office238 Editorial Rooms2	42
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
DAILY BY MAIL	L
Daily only, one month\$.	70
Daily only three months	UU
Deily only, one year	00
believe only, one year	00
Daily, per week, by carrier	ete
Sunday, single copy	cts
Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier20	ctq
WELKLY.	
Per year\$1	00
Reduced Rates to Clubs.	
Subscribe with any of our numerous agents or se	mā

subscriptions to the JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign post-age is usually double these rates.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places:

PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 36 Boulevard

PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster

NEW YORK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel.

CHICAGO-Palmer House. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of

BT, LOUIS-Union News Co., Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt

OF 98,300 visitors to the world's fair on Sunday, 26,600 went in on passes. So long as this sort of thing continues the tar cannot be a financial success. If it fails from deadheadism, the managers alone will be responsible.

To-Morrow will be Indiana day at the world's fair. The State building will be dedicated and Hoosiers will have the right of way everywhere. The State ought to be represented by a goodly number of its sons and daughters.

SINCE New Orleans became the refuge of prize fights and prize fighters, its best newspapers confess that the refined people who were accustomed to fill its hotels during the winter have gone elsewhere for the most part. Indiana should profit by such an example.

AND now Representative Outhwaite, a prominent Democrat in Ohio, says that while there will be a general reduction of duties by the Democratic Congress, the cut on tin plate will not be as large as some people imagine. It is hoped that Mr. Outhwaite speaks for his party.

THE Central Labor Union believes that a provision in a street-railway charter which will make it possible to secure cheaper fares is vastly more important than an agreement to pay a certain sum into the city treasury as taxes. Many people not of the union subscribe to its theory.

IT seems the gamblers and saloon keepers have decided to support Police Judge Buskirk for renomination because they like the way he tempers justice with mercy. They would be very ungrateful if they did not; but for a change suppose we have a judge who will temper justice with law.

JERRY SIMPSON wants "a dollar which is the intrinsic representative of subst atial products." "Intrinsic representative" is not so clear a phrase as might be wished for a dollar worth one hundred cents in the commercial world, but if it means that Jerry will vote to repeal the Sherman law, the President might give him a score or two of fourthclass postmasters.

THOSE members of the City Council who have given pledges to the Labor representatives of the organization when they protested against the midnight charter and bowed to the behests of the bosses of the Sullivan regime, could well express their grief over the declared hostility of the Central Union by wearing crape on their hats.

THE New York Times rejoices that the President, in refusing to appoint a fusionist collector of internal revenue in Kansas to please Senator Martin, "has shown no sympathy with the fusion of Democrats and Populists." And yet the President has appointed N. B. Ashby, national lecturer of the Alliance and one of the editors of the lowa Homestead, a Populist organ. It may be added that Ashby claims to be a mug-

IF Mr. Holman were alone, all that is being said about Holmanism in regard to necessary appropriations for public buildings might be heaped upon him, and incidentally upon the State from which he hails, but if the advice of another Democrat from this State, Mr. Stockslager, had been accepted in regard to Ford's Theater, there would have been a new building. Indiana Democracy is bad enough, but it cannot be made responsible for the Ford Theater horror.

THE financial necessities of European governments lead them to explore every field for new sources of revenue. The latest device in this line is that of the Italian government, which, it is said, has determined to establish a monopoly of the insurance business, both fire and life. The necessities of a government must be very urgent to induce the adoption of so startling a measure as this, but European governments are all in the same boat, and if the experiment succeeds in Italy it will soon be adopted elsewhere.

THERE is much to be said in mitigation of the conduct of the excited clerks at Washington who threatened to hang Colonel Ainsworth, and who ended by hotly denouncing him. It has been shown, beyond a doubt, that he has for some time been fully aware of the dangerous condition of the building which collapsed a few days ago with such terrible results, and that he has taken no steps to protect its inmates. It is monof the main walls of which bulged ten inches out of plumb, and which was so | the managers to give bond for the re- | by a number of philanthropists.

rickety inside that the clerks were continually warned to go easily up and down stairs. Colonel Ainsworth is the chief of the division of clerks who were employed in the ruined building, and it was as much his duty to see that they had a safe place to work in as it was to see that their duties were properly performed. It is true he could not himself appropriate money to repair the building, or erect a new one, but he could, and should, have protested against using the old Ford's Theater long after it had become notoriously unsafe. Colonel Ainsworth himself was in a safe place, his office being in the new War Department Building, and he seems not to have troubled himself about his clerks. Moreover, he seems to be one of those petty official tyrants, of whom there are too many in Washington, who cannot exercise authority without making men hate them. The clerks lived in abject fear of him. All things considered, their indignation towards him was quite excusable, if not justifiable.

THE ROBEY GANG MUST BE ROUTED.

Two prize fights took place at Robey, Ind., on Monday night, both of which were fought through without any interference on the part of the authorities. At the conclusion of the fighting the sheriff arrested two of the principals and the referee, each being held in \$1,000 bail. The sheriff announces that he will attend all prize fights at Robey and arrest principals and others participating. These fights were the culmination of a shrewdly-devised and cunningly-managed scheme, in which a lot of sports and gamblers from New Orleans and Chicago were the prime movers, and certain persons in Indiana, including If men would stop to consider how often Senator McHugh, of Tippecanoe county, gave active and efficient aid.

Prize fighting is illegal in this State. Section 1979 of the Revised Statutes says: Whoever engages as principal in any prize fight, or attends any such fight as a backer, trainer, second, umpire, assistant or reporter, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not ex-

ceeding six months. This is plain and explicit. It does not require a judicial interpretation to define what a prize fight is. It is a contest between professional pugilists for a reward or prize. Under the section above quoted no such contest could take place in Indiana, but the rowdies who have established themselves at Robey claim protection under a law passed by the last Legislature. It is a striking commentary on the ethics of modern legislation that while the whole State was ringing with denunciations of the Robey gang and demanding that it be rooted up and driven out of the State, the Legislature should actually have passed a law protecting it and going as far as it could in the direction of legalizing prize fighting. The bill was introduced by Senator McHugh, who was undoubtedly working in the interest of the Robey gang. On its face it is a very innocent appearing act and contains some good things. It amends the old act concerning the organization of voluntary associations in several respects and authorizes such associations for the following purposes:

For the purpose of buying, leasing and holding mineral springs, the improvement of the grounds attached thereto, and the building and carrying on of hotels, cottages, bath-houses and other conveniences thereon for the use of visitors, and to organize associations for the purpose of carrying on pleasure or health resorts, the erection and maintenance of hotels, club, boating and bathing houses, sanitariums and gymnasiums in connection therewith, and for the maintenance of gymnastic or physical training schools, and for the giving therein of athletic exhibitions and other physical contests of science and skill.

The last clause of the cunningly worded section is the one under which the Columbian Athletic Club is organized, and under which it claims the right to carry on a prize fighting estab-Union and then turned a deaf ear to the | lishment at Robey. That its import was will understood and its passage the result of concerted action, is shown by the fact that leading sporting men from different parts of the country had perfected their organization before the laws were published, and had their plans for a series of prize fights all mapped out, before the people of Indiana knew that such a law had been passed. It is the boldest attempt to legalize prize fighting and establish it on a broad scale that has ever been made in this country, and if permitted to succeed the stigma that has heretofore attached to Louisiana will be transferred to this State. This so-called Athletic Club has already arranged for enough prize fights to occupy the season, and if the scheme is not broken up Robey will soon become a dumping ground for all the ruffians in the United States. Let the circuit judge convene a special session of the court and enforce the full penalty of the statutes. A few \$500 fines and commitments to jail will convince these gamblers and pugilists that they are not wanted in Indiana.

Calling a prize fight an "athletic exhibition" or "physical contest of science and skill" does not change its character. It is none the less a brutal and demoralizing exhibition, and none the less a violation of the law against prize fighting because of the high-sounding name attached to it.

THE New York Sun generally gets pretty near at the truth of things, but we think it fails when it says:

An examination of the various acts of Congress in reference to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago makes one thing perfectly clear, and that is that the acceptance by the Illinois authorities of the money appropriated by Congress bound them to keep the fair closed on Sunday. It is not a question of religion, but a question of contract.

A con ract is a two-sided agreement, and when either party violates it the other is released from all obligation to keep it. In this case the United States agreed to give the world's fair managers \$2,500,000 in souvenir coins provided the fair should not be opened on holding an indignation meeting and Sundays. The managers accepted the gift and the condition. If Congress had carried out its part of the contract the Sunday-closing obligation would have continued in force and the managers could not have repudiated it honorably. But, instead of giving the managers \$2,500,000 in souvenir coins, as it strong to think of nearly five hundred | promised to do, Congress, against the clerks being packed into a building, one | protest of the managers, deducted \$570,000 from the amount and required

turn of that sum. This was a gift with | ROBEY SLUGGERS ARRESTED a string to it. It was a plain breach of contract by Congress. Will the Sun kindly state under what obligations the managers were to adhere to their part of the contract after Congress had grossly violated its part?

THE Atlanta Constitution prints long interview with Senator Colquitt, in which, after reviewing the political sit-

uation in detail, he says: The policy of the Democratic party includes the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the increase of the volume of ciroulating money, the repeal of the McKinley law and the institution of a tariff for revenue only, the repeal of the ten-percent. tax on State bank notes and the destruction of unjust monopolies and trusts. The great majority of Democrats earnestly favor these measures, and if the party be courageous and patriotic enough to adopt them, and to show its devotion to the rights and interests of the people, it will perpetuate its power and command universal contidence and support.

This is the expression of a Democrat who is honest enough to tell the truth about the plans and purposes of his party. It will be observed, however, that Senator Colquitt has some doubt whether the Democratic party will be courageous and patriotic enough to stand by its principles and carry out its platform pledges. He ought to be a competent witness on that point.

CHICAGO papers mention the case of a poor man who drew \$580 from one of the savings banks during the recent panic and put it in a trunk at his home for safe-keeping. A few days afterward the trunk was broken open and the entire amount, the sayings of years, stolen. The bank was as solid as a rock. In this city, a few days ago, a man who distrusted the banks invested \$100 in a postal order, which he carries around in his pocket for safe-keeping. banks fail they would find that in the long run it is the safest place they can put their

ALBERT THOMPSON, of New York, drank liquor for the first time in his life, became intoxicated and was arrested. While asleep in the station house he had so vivid a dream of committing a murder that he still thought himself a homicide when brought into court next morning. When he found he was merely guilty of intoxication he nearly fainted from joy. Also, he swore off.

EDITOR WILL BALL, of the Terre Haute Gazette, will read a paper on "The Funny Side of Editorial Life" at the coming convention of Indiana Democratic editors. At the editor of a paper which supports civilservice reform and the Terre Haute Democracy, Mr Ball doubtless has a rich fund of comic experiences.

A CONGREGATIONAL church in New York city has for three years followed the plan of setting aside one Sunday in the year for the children. The entire services are conducted by the youngsters. This year an eight-year-old boy preached a bright and well-constructed sermon on Miriam, sister

THE manager of the Samoan village in Midway Plaisance says that the name Samoa is pronounced in two syllables, with the accent on the first, thus: Sam-oa. The information comes too late. All the Samoasome-more puns have been made.

REV. W. F. GILMORE, of Shelbyville, Ill. had a brother minister arrested for sending a postal card calling the Rev. Gilmore a "tobacco worm." It is only in the pulpit that it is admissible to allude to a human being as a worm.

THE Massachusetts doctors who are treating a case of broken neck by hanging are undoubtedly homeopaths.

THERE is room for another office yet-In-

BUBBLES IN THE AIR

spector of Inspectors.

Too Much Strain. "It ain't no wonder that city people don't live long," said old Mrs. Jason. "Law, me! if I had as many neighbors to look after as folks that lives in cities must have I'd be dead in less'n a

He Had Been Working. Weary Watkins-Gae! Where did you git all

Hungry Higgins-Been workin' in a museum They had a lot of waxworks there, and the feller who run de fake useter win a whole lot o' money bettin' fellers 'at I was alive.

Suspicion of Sarcasm. "I am afraid this contributor is trying to be a little sarcastic," said the editor of Town Gossip,

as he went through the morning mail. "What's up!" asked the sub. "He wants to know what we charge for print-

ing the style of jokes we are running." A Great Inventor. Mrs. Hogan-An' fwy isn't the old mon

Mrs. Grogan-It's a invintor he is. He has got up a road-schraper thot does the work of foive

Mrs. Hogan-An' how minny min do it take to Mrs. Grogan-Six. It will be a great thing fer givin' imployment to the laborin' man.

BANDIT EVANS CAPTURED.

Sontag's Fellow-Desperado Wounded in Three Places, but Will Recover.

VISALIA, Cal., June 13. - Chris Evans, the notorious outlaw, has been captured. Though he is not as seriously wounded as his companion in outlawry, he is in a frightful condition. He has one shattered arm, a wound in the back, and one of his eyes is shot out.

The son of a widow named Perkins, living in Wilcox canyon, twenty-two miles northeast of this city, came to town last night and gave the sheriff information that Evans was at his house, badly wounded. Sheriff Hall secured a posse of deputies and started after the bandit. Evans was lying on a cot in Perkins's house, his head and arm bandaged, a forlorn looking individual. He was immediately started for town, where he arrived at 1 o'clock. Evans left the place of Sunday night's tragedy about 6 o'clock, and it took him till daylight to get to Perkins's house, a distance of six miles. When Evans was asked about the fight at Bacon cabin, he said the officers fired first, and he was hit twice, but returned the shots. He says about the tenth shot Sontag complained of being shot in the side. then fell and fired from the ground. After Sontag was hit he kept asking for water. When Eyans asked him if he was much hurt, Sontag replied: "Yes, I am shot to pieces. I can't stand this, old pard: kill

A physician examined Evans, and found he was shot in the right eye. Another bullet plowed across the back. There was also a shot in the left wrist, passing through the forearm. All the wounds were made by rifle bullets. However, he is not as seriously hurt as Sontag, and will have a speedy recovery. Sontag rallied a little this morning, feeling much better. Both bandits are in jail.

Charities, Corrections and Philanthropy. NEW YORK, June 13.-The congress of charities, corrections and philanthropy worked in sections to-day. The time was wholly occupied in the reading of papers. At this evening's session the relation of public and private charities were the subject of discussion, and addresses were made

Sheriff Frederick Had Costello and Woods Run In After Monday's Fight.

Proceedings Against the Prize Fighters to Fe Rushed - O'Malley's Shady New Orleans Career-Other State News.

WILL ARREST THE PRINCIPALS. Those Who Go to Robey for Prize Fights Must Stand Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CROWN POINT, Ind., June 13.-Martin Costello and Billy Woods, the two prize fighters, and George Silor, the referee, who arrested at Robey last night, brought here to-day, and each gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, which will not convene until Sept. 4. Sheriff Frederick said, today, that he would be on hand at all the fights given at Robey, and arrest all principals and others participating in the sport. He thinks that he took the right course on this occasion, as, under the law, he did not believe that he could stop the fight.

O'Malley and Matthews. Dominick O'Malley, the ex-detective, of New Orleans, and the man who was so unpleasantly mentioned in connection with the Hennessy case at the Crescent City, has made Governor Matthews, of Indiana, a laughing stock in Chicago, where the stories are told by the sports of the way the detective pulled the wool over the eyes of the chief executive. Detective O'Malley, of New Orleans, took flight soon after the Italian lynching, and the feeling in New Orleans was very bitter against him. It was claimed by citizens that an attempt had been made to bribe the jury in the Hennessy case, and this gaverise in a large measure to the indignation that resulted in the slaughter of the Italians in the jailknown for some time after the affair. Now he looms up as the man who has tricked the Governor of Indiana and forsted a prize-fighting institution on the people. And the Governor signed the law legalizing prize fighting in this State.

Governor Matthews was asked yesterday what he intended to de, now that O'Malley's clubat Robey had opened up without the least concern as to what the Governor might think about it. He said he had not received a report from Sheriff Friedriche, of Lake county, in regard to the affair on Monday night. He was rather disappointed at the sherifi's action. The sheriff had in-structions to stop the affair if it assumed the nature of a prize fight. The Governor says be will prosecute a case against the club to the end. Another fight is announced at the club a week from next Monday night, but the Governor was unwilling to state what he would do in this case. At the time this particular McHugh bill

was passed the Journal called attention to the dangerous character of it, and yet Gov. Matthews signed it.

Federal Court at Ft. Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Fr. WAYNE, June 13,-The June term of the federal court is now in session in this city, with Judge Baker on the bench. The first business was the swearing into office of T. J. Logan, the newly appointed clerk, who succeeds John Marris, jr., resigned. Ned Hill, the son of Wade Hill, was then arraigned for altering a postal note from \$ to \$3 and attempting to pass it at the postoffice in this city. He pleaded guilty, but Judge Baker suspended sentence in his case during good behavior. William Lyberger, who was arrested a few months ago by Lieutenant Lapp, for passing a fiftydollar counterfeit bill on Levy Brothers, in this city, was arraigned. The Judge sentenced him to two years in the prison. Lyberger is a slick fellow and a smooth talker, and pleaded hard for the court to let him go, but the Judge said he believed he belonged to a gang of counterfeiters, and thought it was his duty to send him

Chaplain Collop Removed,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 13. - For some time there has been considerable ill feeling between the officials of the State Prison South. A short ago Chaplain Collop instrumental in circulating a report concerming the alleged mistrea tment of a convict who subsequently died. Beyond creating considerable talk and newspaper comment the incident amounted to nothing. Secretary Johnson, of the State Board of Charities, came down, but, as the chaplain refused to make specific charges, Johnson did not further investigate the matter. The board of directors of the prison, now in session, requested the resignation of Mr. Collop, which not being comed with, he was removed this afternoo His successor has not yet been selected.

Babe Hawkins Fined.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHRLBYVILLE, Ind., June 13.-Daniel J. Hawkins, otherwise known as "Babe." came into town to-day, accompanied by his sureties, E. B. Amsden and Monroe Dritt. . They went the office of 'Squire Craycraft. where Hawkins pleaded guilty to carry ing concealed weapons, and was fined \$1 and costs. He waived examination on the charge of attempt to commit murder and the matter now goes to the Circuit Court at the next term. It is reported that Babe's wife, who so excitedly took a hand in the fight to save her husband's life, is lying at their home in a very dangerous condition from the excitement and consequent prostration. Babe's bong was reduced from \$4,000 to \$2,000.

Judge Lowry Is Not Too Old.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 13. - An injustice has, it seems, been done to Judge Lowry. of this city, by an Indianapolis newspaper article republished here, in adding to his years the greater part of a decade, and assuming that he is therefore too far advanced in life to be appointed to the Supreme Bench. The papers here have corrected the statement by giving his real age, the date of his birth being 1836, accompanying the same with a statement of the fact that he is in the full vigor of life, both bodily and mentally, and bids fair to so continue for a period equal to that of several terms on the bench.

Carried Off the Household Goods, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALBANY, Ind., June 13 .- Officers from Ridgeville yesterday arrested Mrs. J. W. Werst on the charge of larceny. Mrs. Werst, prior to her marriage a few months ago, was left in charge of the house of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, of that city. During their absence she met and married J. W. Werst. and moved to this city, setting herself up in housekeeping from the goods of Mrs. Lucas. The Lucas family arrived home last week, and missing the goods, found them here to-day in the house of Mrs. Werst, The woman was taken by the officers to Ridgeville for a preliminary bearing.

Annual Session Colored Preachers, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., June 13,-This morning the annual session of the pastors of the Southern Indiana African M. L. Conference convened in the M. E. Church in this city. Rev. Jesse Bass, D. D., P. E., of Indianapolis, presided. There are about eighty delegates present. The conference will remain in session for a few days. Among those present from Indianapolis are Rev. Burden, Rev. Harvey Young, Rev. Morris Lewis, Rev. Jasper Sylers, Rev. Charles Terril, W. S. Kersey and Miss Philo Stewart. An interesting programme has been prepared. Rev. Bass, of Indianapolis, is the presiding officer.

Settled for \$5,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 18.-John C. Nugent, who sued the Pennsylvania railroad company for \$25,000 damages, compromised the suit yesterday. In 1892 he was em-

ployed as a brakeman by this company, his home being in New Al banv. He was in his line of duty when he was caught in a rear-end collision in the long bridge over White river at this place and one of his legs cut off. Released from the broken timbers of the cars he fell through the bridge to the sandbar beneath. He recovered, and brought the suit which he to-day settled for \$5,000.

An Expert on Indian's Crops.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., June 13.-Granville Cowing is pernaps one of the best authorities in the State on the fruit crop. He says apples have been greatly damaged by the cold weather of May, and do not promise over a half crop. Cherries will not produce one-quarter of a crop. There are few pears and only a half crop of plums. There is a full crop of blackberries and the strawberry crop is large, but not so much as it promised ten days ago. Grapes promise to be very plentiful.

Untimely End of Farmer Hutchings.

Special to the Indianapolia Journal. URAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 13.-William Hutchings, a farmer, living northwest of this city, was found dead last night. He had gone to Darlington with a load of wheat and after he had sold the wheat he drank some whisky, and started home after dark. In crossing a bridge over a small stream be drove off the bridge. In falling he was thrown head first into the shallow stream of mud and water, and the wagonbed fell on top of

Killed by Jumping Off a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 13. - Polo Wheeler, of Hazelton, north of Evansville, lost his life, early this morning, by jumping from the cannon-ball train of the Evansville & Terre Haute road. He had been to Vincennes and was anxious to reach home. That train does not stop at Hazelton, and he attempted to get off. His skull was fractured. Wheeler was one of the leading merchants of Hazelton.

Conductor Talley Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., June 13.-A rear-end collision occurred on the Panhandle, near Gas City, this morning. A local freight train ran into the through train. Both were be hind time, and the local was going twenty miles an hour. The caboose of the through train was badly damaged, and Conductor Talley was severely injured. He was taken to Logansport, his home.

Hartsville Citizens Swindled.

Special to the Indian spolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 13.-Harstville, a little village in the eastern part of this county, is all excitement over a discovery made by its most wealthy and principal citizens. They find they have been vietimized in the sum of about \$2,400 by the failure of the Harvey Hotel Investment Company, of Chicago.

Death from an Overdose of Morphine. Special to the In Napapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., June 13.-Charles Nestor died to-day from an overdose of morphine. He had been in the habit of taking it to quiet his nerves. He was a blacksmith and worked in the carriage factory. His home was in Massachusetts.

Indiana Notes. Two more factories were located at Albany this week, making ten in sixty days. Windfall is to extend her town boundaries, and will be a mile square when the new limit lines are laid out.

The summer term of the Southern Indiana Normal College, at Mitchell, opened yesterday morning with a large attend-The Southern Indiana School of Methods of the Woman's Christian Temperance

Union is in session at Columbus. The first paper was read by Mrs. R. M. Gibson, of North Vernon. Yesterday the wife of Dr. J. W. Botkin died suddenly at her home, at Unionport. Raudolph county. She was found sitting

in her chair, dead. Dr. Botkin is known throughout Indiana and Illinois. Yesterday Charles Westlake's mantel factory, in Muncie, was damaged \$2,000 by fire, with \$1,5.0 insurance, equally divided in the Lancashire, Western and Traders' insurance companies, and Mrs. Martin's

barn was destroyed. Loss, \$1,000. W. P. Harlis, of Auburn, died, Sunday night, of congestion of the brain, aged thirty-seven. He was the leading drygoods merchant in that vicinity, and was formerly the business partner of Pension

Agent Ensley. Yesterday the Mitchell Odd Fellows honored their dead by decorating their graves with flowers. They were assisted by Salome Rebecca Lodge, No. 76. Many from Huron, Orleans and Orangeville lodges took part in the exercises. Prof. E. . Sutherland and E. M. Hane spoke.

THE COWBOY RACE BEGUN.

Nine Cattle Punchers Start from Chadron, Neb., for the World's Fair City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHADRON, Neb., June 13. - The nine riders in the great cowboy race from Chadron to the world's fair are on their way, having left here at 5:40 this afternoon. The lady rider from Denver failed to appear, much to the disappointment of two thousand people assembled to witness A number of entries were canceled during the early part of the week because of the warlike attitude of the humane societies. The start was made from the Hotel Blame, in the princi-

pai square of the city, at the discharge of a pistol. James C. Dahlman read the instructions, cautioned the riders to use strict care in riding, and to strictly live up to the humane laws of the States passed through. The route and registering stations are as follows: Long Pine, O'Neill and Wausa, Neb.; Sloux City, Calva, Fort Dodge, Iowa Falls, Waterloo, Manchester and Dubuque, Ia.; Freeport, Dekalb and Chicago, Ill. The riders expect to reach Long Pine, a distance of 196 miles, Friday evening. They will be met there as well as at all other stations by Harvey Weir, the secretary, who will see that they properly register, and Paul Fontaine, who will see that the compact entered into here before the race started will be carried out. There is a standing offer of \$3,000 for the winning horse, provided he is in good condition when he arrives at Chicago.

The racers include some splendid specimens of the Western horses. Most of the horses have a large per cent. of native blood. With the exception of two stallions, the animals are all geldings. The entries included horses from several large ranches. The time required to make the 911 miles, railway distance, is variously estimated at from fifteen to nineteen days. The best judges say that sixty miles por day will be about the winning pace.

Aitgeld Will Not Permit Cruelty. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.-The following proclamation was to-day issued by Governor Altgeld:

To all Officers of the Law: Being reliably advised that a long-distance horse race, from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago, a distance of over seven hundred miles, is about to take place, and that a similar race in Europe a year ago for only half this distance resulted in the death of many of the horses and was productive of such cruelty to animals as to shock humanity, and having reason to believe that this proposed race will be accompanied by equal or even greater cruelty, which will be in violation of the laws of the State for the prevention of crueity to animals, I hereby call upon all officers upon whom devolves the execution of law, as well as upon all good citizens, to see that no violation of the law takes place, and that any one guilty shall be promptly brought to jus-

We will welcome the so-called "cowboys" into our State and bid them come in all their glory and have a thoroughly enjoyable time with us, but we cannot permit the laws of Illinois to be trampled under foot simply as a matter of sport.

PARK RAPIDS, Minn., June 13 .- On Sunday evening Dr. Walker, who has charge of affairs at Leech Lake, took a jug of whisky from a party of Indians and would not give it back. One Indian attacked him, and Dr. Walker, in trying to stop him with a cocked revolver, tripped and fell, accidentally discharging the revolver, the ball taking effect in the Indian's jaw. The Indians are aroused, and are guarding the residence of Dr. Walker to prevent his escape, intending to kill him if the wounded Indian dies. A request has been made to the Governor for troops

EVIDENCE OF THE EXPERTS

Drs. Dolan, Wood, Draper and Cheever Testify in the Borden Murder Trial.

Story of a New Jersey Barber Who Claims to Have Shaved, Last Fall, the Real

Murderer of Mrs. Borden.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 18 .- Again today people crowded the court room where Lizzie Borden is being tried for murder. Mr. Adams continued the cross-examination of Dr. Dolan, who described the position of the bodies and the blood spots, and said they came from left to right, and were of moderate force. The prisoner sat with closed eyes and held a fan over her face. Continuing, Dr. Dolan said that the blows were made by a sharp instrument and by an assailant astride the body. A juryman was taken sick and a recess was taken. The prisoner was affected by the grassome exhibits and details, and was led from the

The session being resumed, Dr. Dolun admitted testifying in the preliminary hearing that Mrs. Borden's death occurred an hour to an hour and a half before his examination, but he now thought it was an hour to an hour and a half before Mr. Borden's death. He could not safely judge priority within an hour from blood coagulation alone or from digestion alone, if they had been sick. On cross-examination Dr. Dolan said the length of the wound did not determine the length of the edge

of the instrument. Dr. E. S. Wood, of Harvard Medical College, was next called and described the examination of the stomachs. The handle of the hatchet had dust like ashes on the blade, tightly adhering. Over defendant's objection and exception. Prof. Wood testified that the handleless hatchet might have been cleaned of blood before the handle was broken off. On cross-examination by Mr. Adams, Prof. Wood said he found notheither stomach, and their contents showed a difference of an hour and a half in the time of death. There was no evidence of poison in the stomache or in the milk used by the family on Aug. 3 and 4. Examination showed no blood on the clawhammer, hatchet or ax, or on the blue dress. The hair found on this batches was not human. The white skirt showed a small blood spot. Professor Wood said the blood spot on the white skirt probably came from outside and was human blood. The shoes and stockings and dining room door easing had no blood spots. The handleless hatchet had no blood. The break in its handle contained no dust. Dr. Draper took the stand next and described the wounds in the skull of Mr. Borden. The prisoner left the court room not wishing to hear the medical testimony

blood, to determine the priority of death and from examination of the skulls, swore that the instrument producing them was three and a half inches long, the exact length of the handleless hatchet. Dr. Cheever, surgical expert, was nex ! called. He testified that the haudleless hatchet could make all the blows on the bodies, and that one blow on Mrs. Borden was made by a person facing her. On cross-examination he said blood would naturally fall on the assailant. There was a striking and dramatic illustration, a little later, when Mr. Adams asked him to illustrate just how the blow would have to be struck in order to produce the cut found in the skull of Mr. Borden. Mr. Adams stood before the witness, who is tall, spare and very deliberate in all his movements. A new hatchet was held sloft for a second, inclined to the left and then flashed through the air, straight, as it seemed, for

or see the skulls which were produced by

the government. Dr. Draper described the

wounds and condition of the stomach and

steady. The spectators gasped. A few minutes later court adjourned.

the skull of Mr. Adams. It seemed as if

the crash of bone must be heard. The

hatchet, however, stopped and remained

Said He Mardered Mrs. Borden. NEWARK, N. J., June 13,-William H. Devere, who keeps a barber shop here, has added his contribution to the many stories about the Borden murder. The story as

told to the police is as follows: "One afternoon last fall-I do not recollect the precise date-a man entered my shop. He was about five feet six inches tall and weighed about one hundred and fifty pounds. He wore a heavy black beard and mustache. His hair was black. He was about torty-live years of age. His clothes were nest and tidy. He wore a brown hat and no coat. He said he wanted me to shave off his hair, beard and mustache, I did so. While I was shaving the man he asked me if I would take a chew of opium. I refused. When I had finished shaving the man he asked me for some writing paper. He wrote three letters. They did not seem to suit him. so he rewrote them. He wrote a fine hand, and ppeared to be trying to disguise his writing. He acted so strangely that I fels alarmed. Before the man went away he looked at himself in the glass and said: You would not know me, would you?' I told him 'No; I would not.' I noticed two sheets of paper on the floor that he had left behind. They were spoiled sheets that he had rewritten. One of them was addressed to Mayor Coughlin, of Fall River. It read: I murdered Mrs. Borden. I did it out of revenge. It is no use trying to catch me, because I am so disguised you would not

The police don't know what to make of it. It is possible the man who wrote the letters was a crank.

SHRINERS AT CINCINNATI

know me,"

Street Parade, Mysticism and Receptions in Honor of the Imperial Council,

CINCINNATI, June 13 .- The Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was escorted, this morning, with great ceremony, to the Syrian Temple. After a welcome from Mayor Mosby, the temple was cleared of barbarians, and Imperial Potentate; William B. Melish made his annual address, which was an exposition of the year's successful work, largely the result of strict business methods employed by Mr. Melish. The evening was given over to a street parade, in which over 2,500 Shriners participated, the magnificence of which has never been witnessed in an American city. The exercises concluded with a Shrine mysticism at Masic Hall, to which only Shriners and their lady friends were admitted. The stage settings in this great hall, with the brilliant electric lights and the beautiful costuming of the ballet, and the picturesque appearance of the audience made a scene of rare interest. After the performance at Music Hall the various temples of Buffalo, Philadeiphia, Omaha, Denver, California, Boston, Pittsburg and Louisville held receptions as their headquarters. The Cincinnati Shriners, with their "Well in the Desert." outshone them all. It is thought that Mr. Meish will be re-elected imperial potentate, as his attention to the interests of the order has made him a universal favorite. When the last part of the procession had

passed, the grand stand at Race and Twelfth streets, to-night, gave way in front and sent 150 pepie down an incline plane fifteen feet into the street. After the excitement it was discovered that the only persons burt were Mrs. W. A. Scott, of Dayton, and Mrs. T. P. Schous, of Newark, O., neither so badly as to prevent them from being out to-morrow. The grand stand was 800 teet long, tive feet high and had 1,500 people on it. Only a section of it gave way, but it created a panic for a

Grand Lodge of Good Templars DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars convened at the Y. M. C. A. Building this morping. After the opening ceremonical and the appointment of the regular committees, two special committees, to consider subjects in controversy, were named. A movement is on foot to secure the indorsement of statutory prohibition by the lodge. On this subject the committee is John N. Stearns, of New York; I. S. Wade, of Indiana; J. Simpson, of Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Amanda M. Way, of Kansas. The committee is regarded as unfavorable to